THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

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The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum, or T.c. for six months.

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FRIDAY NOVIEMBER 30, 1894.

Virginians Versus North Carolinians. Yesterday's game of foot-ball was giorious exhibition of courage, endurance, and skill. The Virginians were the victors, and we heartily rejoice in their good fortune, though we are free to say that they showed not a whit more of pluck than the North Carolinians did.

The Virginians owe their triumph mainly to their superior training. Had they been in as good form when they met the Pennsylvanians as they were yesterday they would have had an excellent chancfor victory. Their tactics yesterday were admirable, and whether in the line of attack or defence they proved themselves true and valuant followers of their worthy captain. They are great foot-ball players and are destined to become greater. The advancement that they have made in a few months has been astonishing, and with the standing that they now have, and with their commendable ambition, we shall expect them to make a rush next year for topmost rank in the university clubs.

Many thousands saw yesterday's contest. The people who were there were of our best, dressed in their best. The skies were clear, but the air was cold. throughout the game, yet were too much interested to leave. Foot-ball is rather a new thing here, but as our people become better and better acquainted with the rules of the game and understand nore clearly the movements of the contestants they like it better and better.

Yesterday's game was a good thing for Richmond. It drew many visitors, and made our streets lively. Our community is indebted to the Carolinians and Virginlans both for their presence; for the fine entertainment that they afforded us and for their deportment on and off duty Both clubs went into the contest with the determination to have a fair and friendly game, and in this succeeded well. Good luck to them. We should like for them to fight the battle over next year on this field. Come again.

The Baltimore System of Banking. In the Trans-Mississippi Conference at St Louis a resolution was introduced on

Tuesday deprecating the adoption of the banking system known as "the Baltimore system."

This Baltimore system has attracted much attention and been received with much favor by many of the bankers fact that the silverites in their convention in St. Louis deemed it important enough to be made the subject of a special resolution is an indication that that system may have in it what an Irish financier would style "the making" of a good banking system. We take it for granted, too, that this Baltimore system will without delay be attacked in both houses of Congress. The advocates of a State banking system and the advo cates of the entire control of the currency by Congress, will unite with others in trying to destroy the Baltimore system at once. That system is strong, but may not be strong enough to with-stand the combined forces which will be brought against it. Its strength lies in the fact that the existing national banking system cannot long be kept up, because there will soon be no United States bonds to deposit at Washington as security for the circulating notes of the national banks. The Baltimore system provides that no deposit of bonds shall be made to secure circulating notes

But there will be a substitute found for the requirement that bonds shall be deposited to secure circulation. This is a most important feature of the Baltimore system. The proposed section reads as follows:

reads as follows:
Section 6. Create a "guarantee fund,"
through the deposit by each bank of
2 per centum upon the amount of circulation received the first year. Thereafter impose a tax of one half of 1 per
centum upon the average amount of
outstanding circulation, the same to be aid into this fund until it shall equal 5 per centum of the entire circulation outstanding, when the collection of such tax shall be suspended, to be resumed whenever the Comptroller of the Curwhenever the Comptroller of the Cur-regry shall deem at necessary. The notes of insolvent banks shall be re-deemed by the Treasurer of the United States out of the guarantee fund, if it shall be sufficient, and if not sufficient, then out of any money in the Treasury, the same to be reimbursed to the Trea-sury out of the "guarantee fund," when repienished either from the assets of the sury out of the "guarantee fund," when repienished either from the assets of the failed banks or from the tax aforesaid. National bank associations, organized after this plan shall have gone into operation, may receive circulation from the Comptroller of the Currency upon paying into the "guarantee fund" a sumbearing the ratio to the circulation applied for and allowed, that the "guarantee fund" bears to the total circulation outstanding, and to be subject to the tax of one half of 1 per centum per annum, as called for by the Treasurer of the United States for the creation and maintenance of this fund. No association or individual shall have any claim upon any part of the money in said "guarantee fund" except for the redemption of the circulating notes of any insolvent national banking association. Any surplus or residue of said "guarantee fund," which may be hereafter ascertained or determined by law, shall inure to the benefit of the United States.

If the above section shall prove acceptable to the contraction shall prove acceptable to the contraction of the Contraction shall prove acceptable to the contraction of the United States.

If the above section shall prove acceptable to the bankers and would-be bankers and the public generally, all the other features of the Baltimore sys-tem may be so amended as to be accepta-

According to the Albany Argus, the ew Constitution of New York makes full provision for putting a stop to the rustom of issuing free passes to govern-

ment efficials, legislators, &c., &c. The company taking free passes shall not be punished in any way even if it tells to whom it issued them. Nor will a State official be allowed to ride at a reduced fare. We mention this statement, direct from the capitol at Albany, because it has been proposed to get around the free pass clause in the New York Constitution by having the railroads cell annual to members of the Legislature and pubile officials at ten cents each.

In all the fifty years of his ministerial

life, crowded as it has been with successes and evidences of the people's love for him, Dr. Hoge was never the recipient of a more signal honor than that which he had yesterday.

By invitation of Rabbi Calisch the Decter addressed the congregation of Beth Ababa synagogue at the Thanksgiving services held in that house of worship in the morn-

He could not but accept an invitation suggested by such brotherly feeling and expressive of so much liberalness of thought, and his address was just what the occasion demanded.

Without compromising his position as a to speak, as few men could have spoken, great truths appropriate to Thankegiving-Day; truths acceptable to his hearers and based largely upon the eventful history and heroic deeds of the Jewish people.

It was a scene not soon to be forgotten by those privileged to be present. It gave proof that "the brotherhood of man" is real thing, and also showed that we can be telerant to others' religious beliefs without disloyalty to our own, It was, too, a scene typical of our times. It would have been an impossibility in that past which is not so very far back of us. It was appropriate to Thanksgiving-Day because on this day among the other blessings in which we rejoice is that of religious liberty; the freedom to worship God according to the dictates of

our own consciences. In choosing Dr. Hoge to speak on this ago-Rabbi Calisch exhibited that wisall our people love, and because no small rural or village free delivery part of the great reputation that he enjoys as an orator is due to the fact that head and heart best expressed to the world by the word "tact."

The Waddill Letter.

The letter of Judge Waddill on the Walion election-law, to which we recently re- Sending letters through the mails anferred, was written, not to the editor of, the West Point Virginian, but to the editor of the Fredericksburg Free Lance. down the one as constitutional and the We first saw it in the Virginian, but other as unconstitutional. overlooked the fact, there stated, that It may be assumed as certain that Judge Waddill gave his views to the whenever the National Government needs Free Lance, and upon the request of the a telegraph system—as in time of war, for instance—that government will take editor of that paper.

We join the Virginian in saying that the Democrats are not unmindful of the defects in the Walton law, and will see that they are corrected. However, our experience in Richmond with the law was very satisfactory. We had plenty of booths; we had special constables and other election officers in whom all men and confidence; our voters had been well informed by the Dispatch and other papers as to the requirements of the law, that few ballots were wrongly scratched, and the canvass of votes was incontestably fair and square.

In fact, our people are well satisfied with that provision of it which requires i the crowd of idlers and "workers" to things that we could name. ep at a distance from the polling-place. Frue, our experience with the official ballot at our primary elections had given us an insight into the Australian-ballot system. But the people all over the State have now had similar ex- bonds" so that the working perience, and at the spring elections, we might feel that an invitation was extendshould think, would be better pleased with | ed them to invest, but we should not the law. At any rate, when the General Assembly next meets it will be able to review the law upon full information as to the deficiencies of the law and as to

the wishes of the people. Cotton, &c., &c.

The General Agricultural Committee of the General Assembly of Georgia has agreed upon a memorial cutting the acreage of cotton and binding the farmers to use less fertilizers, as these are too expensive with five-cent cotton. They advise the planting of more oats, wheat, and rye, and the cultivation of more food

All such schemes are impossible of execution. As we have heretofore had oceasion to state, the tobacco planters of Virginia were in colonial days required to burn, each planter, a certain proportion of his crop of tobacco in order enhance the price of the rest; but after full and fair trial the experiment was abandoned. Besides, too much good cot ton is now produced on the other side of the globe for it to be safe for American cotton planters to invite a stronger competition than they now have.

Judge Goff.

Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, charges Judge Goff, of the United States court for this circuit, with delaying the decision of a case in order that it might be necessary to begin proceedings de novo Nobody in West Virginia will credit this story; for Judge Goff, though a Republican, is known at home to be all that a judge ought to be. We might say the same as to this State.

The verdict in the Gaul case shows that there has been a mistake somewhere. McNamee, who killed Atwell by putting two bullets in his back, only got five years' imprisonment. Gaul, the accessory, gets the same term. McNamee was tried by a Richmond jury; Gaul by a Danville jury. We have not heard any complaint against the Danville jury, and we dis close no secret when we say that the verdict in the McNamee case was a disagreeable surprise to our community, so light was the punishment made.

The Richmond Dispatch is a firm be-liever in the annexation of Hawaii. We would be glad to know what the Dispatch would do with Hawaii after we got it. Would it not prove an elephant upon our hands?—West Point Virginian.

We think not. Alaska has not proved to be an elephant on our hands, and Hawaii is a more desirable piece of property than Alaska,

The Washington Post says that Thomas Dunn English's poem-

"Oh, don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt," is "mawkish stuff." But Mr. English is member of the House of Representatives, and perhaps the Post is not im-

Mr. John H. Boner, author of the celebrated poem on "Poe's Cottage at Fordham," and of the sonnets on Poe recently reproduced in the Dispatch, will shortly publish a new volume of verse. This will be pleasing news to many readers. Mr. Boner is a poet of whom North Carolina should be proud.

Thanksgiving-Day could not be what it s without our great American bird, the turkey. He superseded the goose for festival-dinner occasions, and not even the goose is goose enough to wish to see himself returned to the place from which he was deposed.

The turkey that escaped destruction this week has nearly four weeks of life to be thankful for. A hundred to one he will make his exit when Christmas

The Central Presbyterian has changed its make-up from a four to a sixteen

length the annual report for the last year of Postmaster-General Bissell, and commented upon some of his rec dations. We have not hesitated to dissent from his views whenever we thought

he was on the wrong track. The Dispatch has during its existence had the pleasure of seeing a number of the postal reforms which it favored be come parts of the law of the landamong them the law requiring postage to be paid at the office where the mailing was to be done instead of at the office of delivery, and the law requiring newspaper postage to be paid by the pound instead of upon each sheet. We have also advocated the free delivery of mail matter in all villages and towns where it would require the services of even one men all the time to deliver that mail matter. Indeed, we have desired to see our postal system administered upon as liberal a system as that of England, where rural delivery is provided for. Certainly there ought to be no question of party raised in connection with this matter. It is "bosiness."

Mr. Wanamaker, Postmaster-General under Mr. Harrison, advocated some Christian minister, Dr. Hoge was able postal reforms which many persons even favor. The Philadelphia Press, published in his town, has the following reference to him. It says:

"Postmuster-General Bissell, who has had no business training and exper-ence whatever, naturally diff ra from the opinions in regard to the manage the opinions in regard to the manage-ment and policy of the department ex-pressed by ex-Posfinaster-General Wana-maker, who has had thirty-flive years of retail business experience. Mr. Wana-maker, like any progressive business man, urged expanding the Post-Odhee Department by adding a postal tele-graph, and proposed to increase its busi-ness by reaching its entomores with ness by reaching its customers with deliveres in the country. Mr. Bisseli believes in neither. Yet the post-office is business and nathing but business, and in business everything turns on anticipating the needs of customers and making it easy for them to trade-by delivering goods."

Nobody will object to free delivery in ccasion-as he had chosen Dr. Kerr a year | the country because the scheme has "squinting" at paternalism; for it would dom which has marked his pastoral life be puerile to contend that letters ought here. Dr. Hoge was entitled to the dis- to be delivered free in cities but not in inction because he is a minister whom the country nor in small towns because species of paternalism. So also the government establishes post-offices and he is blessed with that great faculty of post roads wherever they are needed, and it would seem not very unreason ble to contend that a postal telegraph would be nothing more than a part of the government's business properly belonging to the Post-Office Department sending telegrams over the wires are not so different in their nature as to be set

possession of the existing telegraphs, as during the war between the States As to the cost of the telegraph system In time of peace, it may be said that at more than half the country offices the same man might be postmaster and telegraph operator. In a word, the obfections to a government telegraph have no force in time of peace, and would not be allowed for one moment to impede the government's operations is time of war. During a state of war, "paternalism" is a word that has little or no force; and hence we might as well utilize with the law, and are particularly pleased Weather Bureau is a "paternal instituthe telegraph in time of peace. The tion." So are free schools and other

Workmen and Baby Bonds.

It would be well enough for the United States Government to issue some "baby expect that many such bonds would be taken by small capitalists.

Workmen who have anything beyond living wages and who are inclined to save know that they can put their money into the savings banks and draw per cent. Interest, or in building-fund companies, where 6 per cent, or more can be real'zed.

Inasmuch as the United States Government can get all of the money it wishes at less than 3 per cent. it seems to us that our small capitalists will hardly care to invest in government bonds. On the other hand large capitalists find our government bonds profitable because they need no watching, and are readily available at all times and in all countries as collaterals, and because they are non-

However, we should like to see the baby bonds experiment tried, for every man who bought one would then feel that he was a partner in the government concern and would take more interest in public affairs and become a more conservative citizen. We take no stock in the suggestion that it is needless to issue these bonds, because our workmen have now-a-days no savings to invest. That is

We know that workmen as a class are not prosperous-what class is? But hundreds of them make it a rule to save part of their earnings no matter how small those earnings may be.

Workmen, clerks, salesmen, etc., have hundreds of thousands of dollars invested right here in Richmond, in building-fund Mrs. I. E. Wallace ercise. I cannot be companies chiefly. Besides, these hard gin to express my thanks sufficient for such times can't continue. Better times are ahead. Nearly all of the impediments to our prosperity have been removed. We have gotten rid of the Sherman bill; we have gotten rid of the tariff question and the people have settled it that there is to be no serious agitation of the free silver question for three years.

There is now no menace to the coun try's prosperity, such as we had for some years. To be sure there will doubtless have to be legislation on the banking and currency question, but this can be had, we think, without seriously disturbing the business of the country.

So we hold that times are going to improve straight along. The products of the farm have gotten so low in price that it is almost inconceivable that they should go lower. The next movement in them ought to be upward. Then will come a revival of railroad building and of all other industries. Then will the workingmen have steady employment and better pay. Then will all the land rejoice.

Suffrage and Illiteracy.

The Lynchburg News and the Norfolk Virginian both favor a continuance of the Walton law, so amended as to abolish the special constable feature.

Then the illiterate voter would have no one to prepare his ballot, and his vote would be lest. But would that be constitutional? We doubt it very much, indeed slichmond Dispatch. deed.-Richmond Dispatch. . Now, is there anything in the Consti-

Now, is there anything in the Constitution, by implication or otherwise, requiring the election law to provide some agency or means by which the ballot may be prepared for an illiterate voter or any other voter? If a man is so incompetent as not to know how to prepare his own ballot is it not positive evidence that he is unfit to cast it? And is there any law or constitution compelling him to vote? Such people should stay at home and not attempt to do what they are too ignorant to do. According to our respected contemporary, it would seem that the election laws should be made spe-cially for the benefit of the ignorant and illiterate and not for people of intelli-gence and common sense.—The Lynch-burg News.

Our view of the suffrage article of our State Constitution is that it gives to a man otherwise qualified the right to vote, whether he can read and write or not. This was the view taken by the Demo cratic members of the conve framed our Constitution, and so appeared

in many of the speeches made there. this was error, we should like to know by what authority it has been so pro

nounced. We have heard that in several States which have constitutional provisions similar to ours, and where the Australian-ballot system has been adopted, that that system has been only saved from being declared unconstitutional by the provision made for ballot-readers or ballot-clerks, whose duty it is to prepare ballots for

the Illiterate. If the News can quote any authorities to sustain its contention we should like to see it do it. We are perfectly willing to be instructed on this question, and should greatly rejoice to know that the General Assembly has greater powers over this suffrage question than we had supposed.

Consolidation of Richmond and Manches ter.

(Manchester Progress.)

The following is significant: "If Richmond and Manchester and the uburbs of both of these cities are consolidated, as we hope to see done by the solidated, as we hope to see done by year 1900, ours will be a pretty hig effy. It will certainly have a population of more than 125,000, and may have 150,000. That consolidation would be an event worth signalizing. That would be an appropriate occasion for calling together all of our friends to rejoice with us. Then we should have Virginians, and sons and grandsons of Virginians trooping in here in numbers sufficient to make a great crowd themselves. And there is hardly a man of woman of Virginian blood who would not come here, if possible, from the remotest corner of the earth. It would be a general assembly of Virginians suchered from all lands. But Richmond has attractions appealing to others almost as much as to Virginians. The voterans and the sons of veterans of both armies would be glad to hear of an exposition at Richmond. The above is from the Richmond Dispatch of the 11th instant, and is one among many suggestions that have empanted from that organ of late looking to this ingathering of all the auxiliaries of Richmond to give her her real size and population, for Richmond and Manches ser and the suburban environs of the two places really constitute one municipal courter. year 1999, ours will be a pretty big city.

places really constitute one municipal creu We are really in Richmond, for all practical purposes, and, while we cannot a this time so into detailed reasons for the consolidation, its benefits, its propriety consolidation, its benefits, its propriety and its ultimate consummation must be apparent to all who think. We sate it reality in the very centre of Richinond's business and life, for we are hugged in by the river, which founds Richmond on the other side. We trade with Richmond; we have bundreds of men and women who reside here that work in Richmond. who reside here that work in RIchmond; we have many strong and Fullucutial friends in Richmond, and it matters not from what standpoint we view the matter, it is better for us and for Richmond for us to be combined. Then all geographical predilections will deappear, all municipal icalousies will be moved away, and our spendid manufacturing sites and magnifications will be appear. at residential locations will be approdatel and sought after. We have the finest and most beautiful park in Virginia and one that the Richmond people love. and one that the Richmond pecule love.

Around it will be built splended homes, and the husiness and social relations of the two places, merged in one, will move on to renewed prosperity and strength, and "all will go merry as a marriage

bell."

Let us hope that we can have a grand Exposition in 1900, and that it will be signalized as the celebration of the consolidation of all our interests, energies, forces, and resources into one great and opulent city, with its proud history of the past, and greater augustes for wealth. prosperity, and renown in the future,

> At the Horse Show. (Harper's Bazar.)

He took her to the Horse Show, there to see the splendid mars. That hunting fellows ride upon, and grooms little up te drars. He pointed out the jumpers, and he point-ed out the traps. But she had eyes for little else than other women's wraps.

Said he, "Look at that saddle-horse—is he not simply fine?"
Said she, "She's got an overskirt that's just the same as mine."
Said he: "Just see that jumper—look! Now what think you of that?"
Said she, "I think it's pretty high"—refer-ring to some hat.

"A splendid team," quoth he, as two fine bays went prancing by.
"She's much too tall for him, I think,"

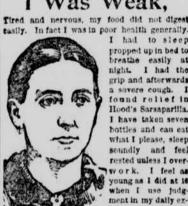
"There goes the fastest of his class," quoth he, "Just watch him pace," "There goes the fastest of his class, quoth he. "Just watch him pace."
"Most any one could tell he's fast by looking in his face."
Said she, her eyes firm fastened on young Wilhe Vanderbrown.
The very livellest lad you'll find in all Manhattan town.

And so it went all through the time that he and she were there.

He guzed upon the horses; at the people she did stare.

And as I watched them I opined-perhaps this but a whim-The folks who go to shows like this are more like her than him.

I Was Weak,



propped up in bed to breathe easily at night. I had the grip and afterwards a severe cough. I found relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken seven bottles and can eat what I please, sleep HALP soundly and feel the lot. rested unless I overwork. I feel as young as I did at it when I use judg-ment in my dally ex-

a great soothing, health restoring medicine

lood's Sarsa-Times as Hood's Sarsaparilla. ures MRS. CLARA J. WALC MRS. CLARA J. WALL
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The good done by Paine's

Makes Celery Compound is readily Women seen in the bealthier, cleare Well. state of the skin that invaria bly follows its use. Try it. OWENS & MINOR DRUG COMPANY, 30 1107 cast Main street.

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must be numbers of persons in this city who don't know

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are being sold at lower prices at

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than they ever had, or ever will have, a chance to buy at again anywhere.

The death of Mr. Abraham Levy compels us to dispose of this stock for CASH, as we have to settle up his store and private affairs as soon as To dispose of this stock for

cash requires us to lose a big lot of money, but it has to be done, and we have marked the you see the goods. You'll done your goods so low as to face the big you see the goods. You see the sure enough. loss at one?. Our loss is truly your gain, as you get the choice of a freshly-purchased stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Shoes, Toys, Baby-Carriages, &c., at extremely low prices. Early selections are desirable. All-World Salmoral Skirts Our Toy Department offers Knitting-Cotton, ver pound Felt Shades, fringe bottom you goods at astonishingly low Department.

We are sadly, yet terribly in earnest. We mean to sell every dollar's worth of this stock by next February, and you will find we have made prices LOW to do it.

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\$6,000 WORTH OF SHOES LEFT.

All new, fresh goods, They must be sold by February 1st. In order to do this have marked them below manufacturer's price. \$2,000 worth of Oxford Ties and Slippers. HALF PRICE buys any of

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201 and 203 East Broad. BOYS' ENGLISH LIBBED HOSE,

Special, 12 1-2c. MISSES' ENGLISH RIBBED HOSE, Special, 12 1-2c. LADIES' J. O. C. BLACK HOSE, guaranteed stainless.

EMBROIDERED HANDKER-CHIEFS, price 25 and 30c., At 12 1-2c. TORTOISE-SHELL HAIR-PINS At 12 1-2c, DRAPERY SILKS, price 85c. Special, 35c.

At 12 1-2c.

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in our house. We offer great inducements this week to make sales. We did the largest wrap business during the past week ever known in our city. If you will only call you will be convinced that all of the above is correct. Special attention paid to Misses', Children's, and Infants' garmenta.

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Good Cashmers Gloves
Children's Wool Hoods
Fascingtors, all colors
Heavy Uniferched Jones
7-8 Uniferched Jones
7-8 Uniferched Jones
Canton Figured
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American Indigo-Filte Calleo
Balmotal Skirting, per yard

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pointed in getting in on the first lot to

AT ONCE as this lot is already partly sold and

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On December 1st the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad will place on sale 2,900-mile tickets, price \$50, good over the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Atlantic Coast Line, and 1,690-mile tickets, price \$5, good only on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad. Tickets good one year from date of sale.

There will also be sold an excess-baggage ticket-book at only \$15, containing coupons representing a face-value of \$55.

Commercial travallers and others will find these tickets very useful. For full information, apply at Hyrd-Street Station.

C. A. TAYLOR,
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Reliable . . . Butterine, AND YOU WILL CONTINUE TO USE IT,

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Star Hamsand Bacon None but the choicest materials are used—fresh, young pork, white granu-lated sugar and a little, (very little) refined salt. None of the natural flavor escapes—in fact our process adds to it. Ask your grocer for them.

See that the star is branded on the skin Armour & Company, Chicago. The trade supplied by ARMOUR & CO. Grace and Union Sta PHE F. E. PATRICE CO.

(00 10-W.F. Su)

The appeals that came to the SPECTAL MILLINERY SALE which bear Monday were highly enthusians everything marked so low lades

offered here this week in Mailie quoted below, we are showing a GREAT BARGAINS in INTANTS AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS If you are interested don't tell to a

buying two and three buts at once

In addition to the remarkable w

REDUCTIONS

that are early enough in the sea benefit you. We intend to make sale long remembered. Look

25 dozen Navy and Black so Walking Hats, that sold for its shape, in two styles either steor demicrown, with these b ack the same hat which

For to-marrow only 19 der felt Sailors, in many and of Sc. Hat—there will be only ash customer; price Navy and Black Trimmed | Hats, three styles your pic Hats, three styles your para One lot-6 dozen-Fine Fre Plue Trimmed Walkin, Hats sell for less than 11.20-price One lot of 55 dozen Tan, Red Navy Ladles and Children's E Shapes, that sold at 686, 650 your pick now

Best-Quality English-Wool Flats, in black and colors, we seh volors, for ladies and Children's Cloth Tam o' Ek duced from Tie, to Others from 50c. to Navy and Black Yachting Caps quality-now

HORSE-SHOW, reduced from to SPECIAL SALE

OBBY NEW ENGLISH

Turkish Fez Caps, red

TRIMMED HATS Also, many DISTINCTLY STYLES shown for the first time sale TO-DAY,

Ribbons in Virginia and North a colors for BADGES for the foot be on Thanksgiving-Day. Kaufmann & Co., Corner Fourth and Broad Streets.

PEMBERTON, CORDES & CO.

Blankets.

Our Blanket stock presents and points of interest to all looking for Letwear. Cold weather is here and we have all grades of Blankets to supply every

White Blankets at \$1,50, \$2, \$2, 70, 83, \$3.50, \$4.48, \$4.98, \$6 up to the fine produced by the California mills.

Comfortables ranging in price fr. \$1 to \$3.50. Eiderdown Spreads, filled only with the best live eiderdown, from \$5 to \$15. Crib and Single-Bed Blankets in a

Underwear.

variety of grades.

Our Underwear stock is very plete in every respect. Only the very best grades of goods represented and all sold at moderate prices.

Here you will find a big assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Wear to select from in all grades from the thinest to the heaviest. One faster of our underwear you must constitute Almost every line and grade we keep at pon-shrinking.

RICHMOND RAILWAY

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